## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph appearing at page 3, line 15 to page 4, line 8, with the following amended paragraph:

The present invention thus provides a phospholipid derivative represented by the following formula (I):

$$R^{1}$$
-CO-CH<sub>2</sub>

$$R^{2}$$
-CO-CH
$$Q$$

$$Q$$

$$CH_{2}OPOCH_{2}CH_{2}NHC(CH_{2})_{a}C_{b}O(A^{1}O)_{m}(A^{2}O)_{n}(A^{3}O)_{q}R^{3}$$

$$OX$$

wherein R<sup>1</sup>CO and R<sup>2</sup>CO independently represent an acyl group having 8 to 22 carbon atoms; R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen atom, or a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; symbol "a" represents an integer of 0 to 4; symbol "b" represents 0 or 1, provided that when a is 0, b is 0; X represents hydrogen atom, an alkali metal atom, an ammonium, or an organic ammonium; A<sup>1</sup>O and A<sup>3</sup>O independently represent an oxyalkylene group containing oxyethylene group and having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, wherein the ratio of the oxyethylene group to the oxyalkylene group having 2 to 4 carbon atoms in A<sup>1</sup>O and A<sup>3</sup>O is 0.5 or larger in terms of a weight ratio; A<sup>2</sup>O represents an oxyalkylene group having 3

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or 4 carbon atoms; symbols "m" and "q" independently represent an average molar number of added oxyalkylene groups having 2 to 4 carbon atoms; and symbol "n" represent an average molar number of added oxyalkylene groups having 3 or 4 carbon atoms; provided that m, n, and q satisfy the following conditions:  $5 \le m \le 600$ ,  $1 \le n \le 45$ ,  $0 \le q \le 200$ ,  $10 \le m+n+q \le 600$ ,  $0.04 \le n/(m+n+q)$ , and  $q/(m+n+q) \le 0.8$ .

Please replace the paragraph appearing at page 4, line 9 to page 4, line 23, with the following amended paragraph:

From the second aspect, the present invention provides a phospholipid derivative represented by the following formula (II):

$$R^{1}$$
-CO·CH<sub>2</sub>

$$R^{2}$$
-CO·CH
$$Q Q Q$$

$$CH_{2}OPOCH_{2}CH_{2}NHC(CH_{2})_{a}C_{b}O\{(EO)_{s} I(AO)_{t}\}R^{3}$$

$$OX$$

$$R^{1}$$
-CO-CH<sub>2</sub>  
 $R^{2}$ -CO-CH  
 $R^{2}$ -CO-CH  
 $R^{2}$ -CO-CH  
 $R^{2}$ -CO-CH  
 $R^{2}$ -CO-CH  
 $R^{2}$ -CO-CH<sub>2</sub>  
 $R^{2}$ -CO-CH  
 $R^{2}$ -CO-CH<sub>2</sub>  
 $R^{3}$ -CO-

wherein R<sup>1</sup>CO and R<sup>2</sup>CO independently represent an acyl group having 8 to 22 carbon atoms; R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen atom, or a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; symbol "a" represents an integer of 0 to 4; symbol "b" represents 0 or 1, provided that when a is 0, b is 0; X represents hydrogen atom, an alkali metal atom, an ammonium, or

an organic ammonium; EO represents oxyethylene group; AO represents an oxyalkylene group having 3 or 4 carbon atoms;  $\{(EO)s/(AO)t\}$  represents a group consisting of randomly bonded oxyethylene groups and oxyalkylene groups having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, wherein the ratio of the oxyethylene groups to the oxyalkylene groups having 2 to 4 carbon atoms in  $\{(EO)s/(AO)t\}$  is 0.5 to 0.95 in terms of a weight ratio; symbol "s" represents an average molar number of added oxyethylene groups; and symbol "t" represent an average molar number of added oxyalkylene groups having 3 or 4 carbon atoms; provided that s and t satisfy the following conditions:  $5 \le s \le 500$ ,  $0 < t \le 100$ , and  $6 \le (s+t) \le 500$ .